













# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
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THE WEEKLY.  
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MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

URBIO'S CAFE-Mikado.

A DANIEL came to judgment in the  
decision on the ANHEUSER-BUSCH switch.

It would not be wise for Canada and  
Mexico to bicker Uncle Sam into a dea-  
killing humor.

In the cutting case the Mexican au-  
thorities are trying to make the crime fit  
the punishment.

It has been clearly demonstrated that  
the Hennepin scheme is a poor mascot for  
a river and harbor bill.

MARY ANDERSON is now said to be 28  
years old, but she will be fully 30 before the  
Prohibitionists elect a President.

The doctrine that the streets of the city  
are to be used only for public purposes  
sounds like an Arabian Nights dream.

As the Stat of Chihuahua seems to be  
pretty well off for the Mexican Union, it  
might be well for us to take it into the  
United States when we let in Dakota.

It is hoped that the damaging revela-  
tions recently made about ROLLIN M.  
SQUIRE will not tempt that picturesque  
individual to apply for a Federal office.

It is very fashionable in London now for  
wealthy and aristocratic people to go  
"slumming." But this is no reason why  
the present Administration should go  
"slumming" when it wants to select a  
man for a Federal office.

WHEN ROLLIN SQUIRE achieves a little  
more of his peculiar notoriety the maga-  
zines will begin to order poetry from him.  
Perhaps ROLLIN intends to retire from  
municipal politics and browse awhile on  
the slopes of Parnassus.

The people of Belfast have not yet  
learned how to pity rather than to hate  
each other for belonging to the wrong  
church. They are still "fighting like  
divils for conflation and hating each  
other for the love of God."

The Republicans and Independents of  
Georgia are wiser in their day and genera-  
tion than some of their political asso-  
ciates in other States. They decline to  
run a man for Governor in opposition to  
Gen. Gordon. It is not the part of wis-  
dom to incur useless election expenses.

CONGRESS will probably adjourn by  
August 3, and Mr. LANCASTER will be de-  
nied his coveted opportunity of explaining  
how he mortgaged his house three days  
before Uncle Sam got judgment against  
him, and lifted the mortgage after the  
judgment was compromised for nine mills  
on the dollar.

The imprudent friends of the Chicago  
anarchists continue their ill-considered  
meetings to express their sympathy and  
indorsement. At these meetings the orators  
go out of their way to denounce  
what they call the "capitalistic press,"  
by which they mean the papers that do  
not uphold and defend the anarchists.  
From the same fountain of eloquence, we  
may soon hear something about a "capiti-  
list" penitentiary and a "capitalistic"  
gallows.

The latest news from the Cutting case  
is that the Mexican judge, CASTANEDA, has  
already decided on the guilt of the Gringo  
Editor and on the sentence, but has not yet  
decided how to try him. Understanding  
that CUTTING had expressed a contemptu-  
ous opinion for Mexican law, the Judge,  
as a concession to prejudice, proposed to  
try him according to Texas law; or, if he  
prefers it, he can be tried under the Pan-  
dect of Justinian, the only condition re-  
served by the Court being that the sen-  
tence shall remain the same. The Rasmus-  
case and the Cutting case are eye-open-  
ers for Americans.

The Illinois Railroad and Warehouse  
Commissioners have decided that no rail-  
road company in that State can legally  
engage in the business of mining and sell-  
ing or buying and selling coal, and they  
have requested the Attorney-General to  
begin proceedings against all railroad  
companies so engaged. Here in Missouri  
the coal lands and the coal mining busi-  
ness are passing under the control of rail-  
road men by a process which is as patent  
as it is illegal and contrary to public  
policy. Men in control of a railroad ob-  
viously have the means of getting interests  
in coal mines along their line on their  
own terms, and once in, can

easily freeze out and buy out at their own  
price all other miners dependent on their  
railroad for transportation. The monopoly  
of Lafayette County's coal business by a  
company of men connected with the Mis-  
souri Pacific was months ago laid before  
our Railroad Commissioners, and by them  
referred to that cave of silence and inertia,  
the Attorney-General's office. As the  
same process of evolving mining monopoli-  
es out of the mysteries of railroad man-  
agement is going on all over the State, a  
Missouri Attorney-General or Railroad  
Commissioner who could be induced to  
interfere would be a curiosity for a dime  
museum.

## A PLEA FOR THE POOR.

Senator Gibson and Representative  
WALLACE are reported in the New Orleans  
papers as personally urging the President  
to veto the oleomargarine bill in the in-  
terest of the Southern poor, who cannot pay  
the price of genuine butter, and also in  
the interest of the cotton seed oil market.  
Oleomargarine manufactured at a cost of  
7 cents a pound is sold in the South, as it  
is sold everywhere else, not as a cheap  
substitute for butter, but as genuine but-  
ter, being retailed at 18 or 20 cents in com-  
petition with genuine butter ranging in  
retail price from 25 to 45 cents. The  
poor people who buy it as butter would  
not touch it as oleomargarine, and the  
pretended plea for them is merely a plea  
for the perpetration of a swindle upon  
them. A law forcing sellers to label hon-  
estly all imitations or adulterations of  
butter would force down the price of oleo-  
margarine to its normal commercial value,  
and those who chose to eat it would then  
be able to procure it at a price bearing  
some fair relation to the cost of produc-  
tion. People whose poverty compels them  
to buy an oleomargarine imitation of but-  
ter should be thankful for a law which en-  
ables them to get it at oleomargarine  
prices and protects them from imposition  
and extortion. Gibson's plea that oleo-  
margarine makes a market for cotton  
seed oil is like the argument of the cattle  
barons in behalf of oleomargarine—good  
only so far as it is not an argument for  
the perpetration of a fraud and swindle  
upon the poor. The producers of soap-  
grease, animal or vegetable, are entitled  
to the benefit of any market which the  
honest sale of oleomargarine can create  
for them. But when they oppose legisla-  
tion to prevent the sale of oleomargarine  
as butter, they should not try to make us  
believe they are working in the interest  
of the poor.

## PRIVATE SWITCHES.

The decision of Judge LURKE, first pub-  
lished in the POST-DISPATCH of Saturday,  
declaring the ordinance invalid which  
authorized the Anheuser-Busch switch,  
will probably affect a great many private  
switches against which no objections have  
been raised. The chances are that on  
Supreme Court will find some loophole  
through which the plain law can be  
evaded and the rights of the people set  
aside, but until the decision is rendered it  
is idle to speculate on the results.

Should the Supreme Court, however,  
sustain Judge LURKE it seems as if the  
switches might be transferred to the rail-  
road companies on equitable terms. The  
great majority of these private switches  
have undoubtedly been beneficial to the  
city. It is true that as private property  
they have helped to swell the profits of  
private capital, but in doing this they  
have promoted the commerce of the city,  
have established business on a firm  
basis, and have given wider employment  
to labor. No objection has been raised  
where they have not directly injured the  
property or business of private citizens  
near by, and public sentiment desires that  
every facility for the transaction of busi-  
ness should be granted, where it does not  
conflict with justice.

But the doctrine laid down by Judge  
LURKE has its foundations in equity and  
justice, and respect for the law is a lesson  
which should be enforced alike on the  
rich and poor, on great corporations as  
strictly as on private individuals.

## THE POWER OF PROHIBITION.

The suppression of the saloon in Iowa  
has produced an extraordinary increase  
of slight maladies requiring alcoholic  
treatment, although the death rate of the  
State is no higher than it was in the  
golden age of the dramshop. A druggist  
in a town of 3,000 inhabitants filled eighty-  
four liquor prescriptions in one day; and  
in one county with no large town 5,000  
pints were sold for medicine during the  
month of June. Various causes are as-  
signed for this wonderful consumption of  
strong drink for medicinal purposes. Some  
ascribe it to the prolonged drouth, some  
to the prohibitory liquor law, and others  
think that it proceeds from planetary in-  
fluence. Drinking liquor sometimes pro-  
duces planetary results, or the seeing of  
stars, but it is very uncommon to regard  
the consumption of liquor as a result of  
planetary influence.

Some curious persons with a scientific  
turn of mind have compiled statistics relat-  
ing to the extraordinary use of alcoholic  
medicine in Iowa. These figures show that  
this medicine produces very few perma-  
nent cures; that symptoms are liable to be  
developed at any time; that the favorite  
medicine is beer, which is administered  
for dyspepsia, languor, rheumatism, dim-  
ness of vision, stiff joints, sore toes, in-  
cubus and sore eyes. The Iowa situation  
is commended to Prohibitionists for ex-  
haustive and analytical study. It should  
engage the special notice of those scien-  
tific Prohibition ladies who so strenuously  
insist on the study of alcohol in the public  
schools, and who would like to establish  
alcohol professorships in our colleges and

universities. The public would like to  
learn more about the efficacy of Prohi-  
bition as an instrumentality for the spread  
of malaria and the general dissemina-  
tion of various slight but chronic com-  
plaints.

## THE MATTHEWS CASE.

The Senate did the right thing in reject-  
ing the nomination of W. C. MATTHEWS  
as Recorder of Deeds for the District of  
Columbia. MATTHEWS, if confirmed,  
would have entered the office as a carpet-  
bagger imported from a long distance,  
and the nation has emphatically con-  
demned and repudiated carpetbagging.  
The vile thing is at war with the spirit and  
traditions of democracy, and should not  
be revived. If the President wants to put  
a negro in the position, he can find a com-  
petent one in the City of Washington.  
But while the rejection of MATTHEWS  
was proper in an absolute sense, it can  
hardly be contended that the Senate acted  
consistently in rejecting him after con-  
firming some appointees of the adminis-  
tration whose unfitness is notorious and  
conspicuous. No objection was raised  
against MATTHEWS except that he was an  
importation from another city, and for  
this the Senate refused to confirm his  
nomination. Yet the same august body  
did not hesitate to confirm as Surveyor of  
St. Louis a man whose offences are mat-  
ters of record. MATTHEWS should have  
recommended himself to the Senate by  
committing a felony or swindling some-  
body. The present Senate has shown con-  
sistently that it confirms or rejects ap-  
pointments without reference to charac-  
ter, fitness or qualifications.

It is reported that certain fishermen of  
Isle Royal, in Lake Superior, robbed the  
bodies of the persons who lost their lives  
in the Algoma disaster last fall; but this  
is not as bad as the crime of an absconding  
cashier who robs hundreds of live people  
and runs off with the booty. A large pro-  
portion of the depositors of banks, espe-  
cially savings banks, need their small  
possessions more urgently than the  
dead do.

We have fortunately nothing to fear from  
the Mexican navy.

The Senate put a surplus amendment to the  
order by taking a slice off Mexico.

It has not yet occurred to ROLLIN SQUIRE  
to claim the authorship of "Beautiful Snow."

It is feared that the fugitive cashiers from  
this country would not enjoy absolute security  
in Mexico.

The Chicago girls are preparing an immense  
bouquet for the monstrous reptile in Yellow-  
stone Park.

It may be stated as a broad proposition that  
no corporation Senator will take any investi-  
gation in his.

The Texans are perfectly willing to dem-  
onstrate to the country that there is no need  
of a large standing army.

The St. Louis Republicans have not fully de-  
cided how many tickets to run; but they  
ought to run at least three.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT says he likes the cow-  
boys, but the cowboys have not yet expressed  
themselves about THEODORE.

The opposition to Congressman GLOVER  
seems to be going to join the dry-land sea  
serpent of the Yellowstone Park.

RECENT news about the Central Pacific Rail-  
road and the California Legislature imports a  
cheasty flavoring to the political sensation  
in Ohio.

It is claimed that INGLETS is the Sam Jones  
of the Senate; but, then, SAM JONES never re-  
tracts or apologizes, and that's a big part of  
INGLETS' business in the Senate.

The Senate wants to appropriate \$90,000 for  
a survey of the Hennepin canal, but the sur-  
vey of the subject which the people have taken  
satisfies them that the canal is a bad egg.

SENATOR BLAIR is a total abstainer from  
liquor, but smokes high-priced cigars. This  
half-and-half, Sam Jones sort of temperance  
is not the kind that awakes most enthusiasm.

## A Forward Indian Maid.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.  
While on his recent visit to Detroit Lake,  
William Penn Nixon, accompanied by his wife,  
visited White Earth Indian Agency. One  
morning he was chatting with Agent Sheehan,  
who was dilating upon the rapid progress  
made by the aborigines, when an Indian girl  
dashed up to the door upon a pretty pony,  
leaped nimbly, and taking the train of her  
livery habit on her arm, walked into the  
agency, presented a certificate from a sur-  
veyor in regard to fees paid, and said she  
wished a patent for her land. "Here," said  
Agent Sheehan, "is a good illustration of the  
progress made by the aborigines. What do you  
live?" asked the red girl. "In Chicago,"  
replied the philosopher of the daily press.  
"Oh, then, you'll have to marry me in order  
to obtain land here on the reservation,"  
placatingly spoke up the maid. "But I am al-  
ready married; here is my wife." "Yes, but  
she is old; I am young. I hear you can easily  
get a divorce in Chicago. Come here, marry  
me, and you can have land." Her entreaties  
satisfied the agent, and he gave her a strong  
strategy in order to prevent completing the  
"treaty" with the Indian maid.

Kate Chase on Republicans.

From a Philadelphia Times Interview.  
"Do you intend to reside permanently in  
France?"  
"Oh, dear, no. I love my country, my peo-  
ple, my institutions. A European and Ameri-  
can republic are wide apart. One is freedom  
and manhood. The other is restraint and  
enslavement. But the surroundings, the in-  
fluences, the conditions are different. My  
countrymen could be nothing else but suc-  
cessful. In Europe hereditary government  
has made subjects. It will take time, many  
years, perhaps, to make them sovereigns.  
Popular leanings are that way, but think of  
the price of blood. The Church was of Eu-  
rope and the campaign of the great Napoleon  
were the methods of European reformism.  
One was religious and the other political.

Both were the breaking up of old forms and  
institutions. But see the centuries it has  
taken."

## Triumphant Old Age.

From the Johnston Democrat.  
Pinto, in the midst of literary work, died in  
his sleep.

Isocrates wrote his famous commemorative  
discourse of the Athenian patriots after enter-  
ing upon his 90th year.

Leontinus Gorgias filled out 107 years with-  
out suspending his studies and labors, and,  
when asked whether he did not find old age  
burdensome, replied, "I have never had oc-  
casion to find fault with old age."

Cato's most celebrated arguments before the  
courts and Senate of Rome were made after he  
had passed his three score years and ten.

Ennius, in great poverty, was happy and  
contented when verging on his 80th year.

Quintus Maximus, Lucius Paulus, the Fab-  
ius, the Curi, the Corniculi rendered the  
greatest possible service to their country when  
verging on their 90th year.

Appius Claudius, the foremost statesman of  
Rome, was in his zenith for many years after  
the age of 80.

Scipio the elder was full of labor and honor  
when verging on his 90th year.

## Jordan as an Authority.

From the New York World.  
United States Treasurer Jordan resigned  
from the cashiership of the Third National  
Bank in order to take the Presidency of the  
Ontario & Western Railroad Company. He  
did not begin his speculative business while  
he held the position of cashier, but his desire  
to go into railroad ventures induced his resig-  
nation. As he afterwards lost his money by in-  
vestments in Ontario & Western, the North  
River Bridge Company and West Shore, it  
would have been no doubt better for  
him if he had remained a bank  
cashier and refrained from speculation.  
As he did as long as he held a position of trust,  
still, there is nothing in Mr. Jordan's  
career, either as a bank cashier or subse-  
quently as an unsuccessful railroad speculator,  
which should make his opinions on financial  
matters outweigh the opinions of all but a  
dozen of the ablest financiers in the  
country, including such experienced and  
capable men as Randall, Carlisle, Ran-  
dolph Tacker and Morrison. Indeed, if suc-  
cess in a man's private affairs is a test of his  
fitness to manage public affairs, it would have  
been better for the Treasury Department and  
for Mr. Jordan himself if he had remained a  
bank cashier at a salary of \$8,000 or \$10,000  
year instead of retiring into the Treasury on a  
salary of \$6,000.

## The Comte de Paris and Nana.

From a Paris Letter.  
With reference to Mr. Arthur Meyer, who is  
not only the principal adviser of the Comte  
de Paris, but also the editor-in-chief of the  
Gaulois, the Clairon, and of all the other  
Orleanist papers at Paris, it may not generally  
be known that he made his debut in the  
capital as private secretary and factotum of  
the notorious demi-mondaine, Blanche  
d'Antigny, the original of Zola's "Nana."  
If popular report is to be credited, he was on  
one occasion expelled from the Casino at  
Treville for cheating at cards. This is the  
gentleman who has been fined by the Paris  
tribunals for having during a recent ducal  
seizure of his adversary's sword with his  
left hand while with his right he repeatedly  
spitted the defenseless man in the stomach  
and thigh. When at length the seconds in-  
terposed, he covered from his surprise sufficiently to  
interfere, he sought to excuse this unheard of  
infraction of the rules of honor in such cases  
on the ground of his nervousness.

## A Washington Pilgrim's Story.

From the Des Moines Leader.  
A funny story was lately brought back by a  
pilgrim to the Washington Holy Land. The  
pilgrim, a native of Iowa, and Gen. Wheeler  
of the Eighth Iowa District, and Gen. Wheeler  
of the Eighth Iowa District. Both were cavalry  
officers during the late unpleasantness.  
Wheeler was a Lieutenant-General and Hep-  
burn a Major-General. Both were in the war,  
both found their fences badly down. All  
these coincidences led to an attempt at mutual  
consolation, during which it was agreed that  
they would get up a big row in Congress over  
the late war. It is said that the matter was  
solid with their respective constituencies.  
This, it is said, accounts for what was meant  
to have a tremendous effect, but was under-  
stood between the two worthies as being  
strictly Pickwickian.

## Reporters Who Are Useful.

From the Kansas City Journal.  
It is a noteworthy fact that not long ago the  
Chicago police authorities issued orders that  
no criminal news should be given to reporters.  
The mistake was made by the reporters, by a  
premature publication of some item, might  
block the efforts of the police to make a  
capture. Now these reporters are furnishing  
the most valuable testimony to convict the  
men who murdered so many of the police. It  
does not pay, anyway, to try to keep the  
newspaper reporters ignorant of what is going  
on in police circles. Reporters are good  
detectives, and for all the tips they receive  
they are able to give the police officers equally  
as valuable.

## The Truth About Unwholesome Novels.

From the Spectator.  
There never was a more unwholesome idea  
than that every human passion is to be written  
about. There are many things which cannot  
be written about without doing almost unmiti-  
gated mischief. It is not the moral put in at  
the end of the book, and which nobody  
reads, which shows its moral tendency. It is  
not only the way in which a subject is handled,  
which does harm or good; it is the subjects  
themselves. It is a sad fact that a nation  
produces and reads novels written on foul  
subjects, a fearful test of its state of mind, and  
no amount of moral writing on foul subjects  
will cure it.

## What Texas Thinks of It.

From the Galveston News.  
They say that the typical small girl of fash-  
ionable New York at 12 years of age is  
elaborately dressed three or four times a day,  
walks the length of the hotel, with the as-  
surance of a woman of the world, goes to  
bed at midnight, donates her stockings as a  
souvenir to boy lovers, and does not hesitate  
to ask for the best place in the dance or at the  
table. What sort of women will they have in  
fashionable life ten or fifteen years hence at  
this rate of progress?

## A Western Precedent.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
A precedent has been made in Columbus  
which ought to be encouraged. Bob Mont-  
gomery, the Prosecuting Attorney of the  
county, having a grievance against the Sunday  
whipping the editor, and not finding him prop-  
erly punished, he proceeded to have the editor  
whipped vigorously upon the back. That  
answers the purpose just as well, and  
permits the brain department to pursue its  
work without interruption. The example  
ought to be generally followed.

## A Rather Important Issue.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.  
There is to be a pretty important issue be-  
tween the people of the United States in the  
course of the two years just ahead. It is

whether the Standard Oil Company is to nomi-  
nate the candidates of both parties for Presi-  
dent and Vice-President of the United States.

## MEN OF MARK.

HENRY LABOUCHERE calls the Union-Liberal  
Humphrys.

JAY GOULD denies the story cabled from  
London that his son George and Miss Kingdon  
were married in Paris.

GEN. JOE JOHNSON will tell the story of  
"My Negotiations with Gen. Sherman" in the  
North American Review for August.

The promised military history of the civil  
war from the pens of Gen. Beauregard and  
Longstreet is awaited with considerable inter-  
est in military circles.

N. E. MATTINEAU, a French merchant of Fall  
River, Mass., has been presented by the Pope  
with the cross and other insignia of the Order  
of the Holy Sepulchre.

PROF. BRADLEY of the Albany High School  
has received a call to become Superintendent  
of Schools in Minneapolis, salary \$5,000, which  
beats his present pay by \$1,800.

PRINCE BISMARCK's observation that he had  
always found that an Englishman who could  
speak good French was a doubtful character  
he would qualify the remark by saying that  
if the Englishman was not previously re-  
spected by the French, he was not to be trusted.

The task of writing the life of Charles Dar-  
win has been confided to the third of his five  
sons, Francis Darwin, who assisted his father  
in the researches which occupied his later  
years.

A NEW YORKER exhibits the following let-  
ter which he recently received: "Sup I am too  
old to quarrel, too old to boast. The man of  
sense in his old age likes to be let alone. With  
respect, yours, etc.," JEFFERSON DAVIS."

P. T. BARNUM is reported to have remarked  
in a moment of confidence that he lived  
much longer and retained his present activity  
than any other man in a side tent as  
"one of the greatest curiosities Barnum ever  
handled."

WILLIAM BROOKS, constable of Huntington,  
Conn., thinks it lucky to wear a shirt for each  
year that he has been in office. As he has  
been in office seven years, he is now swea-  
tering under seven shirts. Some of his neighbors  
think he is lucky in having seven shirts.

## WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MARY ANDERSON was 28 years old Tuesday.

LOTTA expects to occupy during the coming  
month her new home at Hopatcong, N. J.

SMITH COLLEGE has honored Miss Amelia B.  
Edwards, the noted English Egyptologist and  
novelist, with the degree of LL.D.

MISS GERTRUDE GRIFFITH, a niece of Bret  
Harte, has made a hit in London as a vocalist,  
where she made her appearance in concert.

MRS. GEN. GRANT entertains no company at  
her Long Branch residence, Mr. and Mrs.  
George W. Childs, her next-door neighbors,  
excepted.

MISS MINNIE HARK has rented her Swiss  
cottage on condition that the Stars and Stripes are  
kept flying. Minnie is a free herself and al-  
ways on the wave.

ACCORDING to an estimate made with ex-  
treme care by the man who didn't get the of-  
fice, Mrs. Cleveland is making three friends to  
her husband's one.

LADY ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL of aesthetic  
tastes has just published a work entitled  
"Rainbow Music," which treats of "harmony  
in color grouping."

THERE is a lady at a hotel at Old Orchard  
Beach who is putting her base on the  
"tip" of the first day of her arrival and who  
has been giving him \$2 a day ever since.

MRS. SARAH DREW has just died at the age of  
101 years, 4 months and 13 days. She was a  
Halifax woman and couldn't have been per-  
sonally acquainted with the Emperor of  
Russia.

MRS. DE LAMARTINE, the niece and adopted  
daughter of the great French poet, although  
still living, was not able to be present at the  
recent unveiling of the statue erected to his  
honor.

MISS ADELE GRANT's rupture with Lord  
Cairns is said to have been a sincere disap-  
pointment to his mother, the dowager coun-  
ess having taken very kindly to the young  
American girl.

WHEN Lady Franklin, the widow of Sir John  
Franklin of Arctic fame, traveled she used to  
carry with her on her bedstead, bedding,  
candlestick and toilet, which she used in-  
variably, whether she was living at a hotel or  
visiting the house of a friend.

THE English author who writes under the  
name of John Strange Winter is a lady whose  
name is Mrs. Henrietta Eliza Vaughan-Stannard,  
and who is said to be a descendant of the ex-  
cellent Hannah Pritchard, whose monument  
in Westminster Abbey is close to that of Shak-  
speare.

Mrs. SLOAN, the daughter of the late Wm.  
H. Vanderbilt, has a magnificent summer resi-  
dence at Lenox, where she is preparing to give  
a pastoral comedy performance after the  
fashion set by Lady Archibald Campbell in  
England. New York society is nothing if not  
English.

MRS. SPENDERLAND of Washington is famous  
for her diamonds and jewelry. She wears ear-  
rings with pendants which weigh thirty-two  
carats and an emerald ring set with diamonds,  
the central stone being fully an inch long and  
of proportionate width. She is known as the  
Diamond Queen.

SARAH BERNHARDT's face was slapped by  
Mme. Noirmont, a member of her company,  
in a slight unpleasantness which occurred at  
Rio a short time ago. A general scuffle fol-  
lowed, during which the circumstances are  
assumed glowing pink tint in the consequence  
of the flying words.

THE example of the President's sister has  
had a terrible effect upon the sisters, daugh-  
ters and wives of public men. The latest  
offender is Mrs. Hamlin, a daughter of ex-  
Senator Sherman, who is preparing to mar-  
riage of Hannibal Hamlin, who is about to  
publish a book called "A Politician's Daugh-  
ter."

## THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals  
Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.  
NEW YORK, August 2.—THE WORLD to-day  
says: "The end of the season of Congress comes  
near. What sort of women will they have in  
fashionable life ten or fifteen years hence at  
this rate of progress?"

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